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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

A process for preparing a compound of structural formula I:

$$R^1 \times Z$$

having the (R)- or (S)- configuration at the stereogenic center marked with an *; in an enantiomeric excess of at least 70% over the opposite enantiomer, wherein Z is OR², SR², or NR²R³;

 R^1 is C_{1-8} alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl- C_{1-2} alkyl, or heteroaryl- C_{1-2} alkyl;

 R^2 and R^3 are each independently hydrogen, $C_{1\text{--}8}$ alkyl, aryl, or aryl- $C_{1\text{--}2}$ alkyl; or R^2 and R^3

- together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered heterocyclic ring system optionally containing an additional heteroatom selected from O, S, NH, and NC₁₋₄ alkyl, said heterocyclic ring being unsubstituted or substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, and C₁₋₄ alkyl wherein alkyl and alkoxy are unsubstituted or substituted with one to five fluorines; and said heterocyclic ring system being optionally fused with a 5- to 6-membered saturated or aromatic carbocyclic ring system or a 5- to 6-membered saturated or aromatic heterocyclic ring system containing one to
 - two heteroatoms selected from O, S, and NC0-4 alkyl, said fused ring system being unsubstituted or substituted with one to two substituents selected from hydroxy, amino, fluorine, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, and trifluoromethyl;
- comprising the step of hydrogenating a prochiral enamine of structural formula II:

$$R^1$$
 (II)

in a suitable organic solvent in the presence of a transition metal precursor complexed to a chiral ferrocenyl diphosphine ligand of structural formula III:

wherein R4 is C1-4 alkyl or aryl;

 R^5 and R^6 are each independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{5-12} cycloalkyl, or aryl; and R^7 is C_{1-4} alkyl or unsubstituted phenyl.

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2. The process of Claim 1 wherein said ferrocenyl diphosphine ligand is of structural formula IV:

wherein the stereogenic center marked with an ** has the (R)-configuration.

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- 3. The process of Claim 2 wherein R^4 is C_{1-2} alkyl, R^5 and R^6 are C_{1-4} alkyl, and R^7 is unsubstituted phenyl.
- 4. The process of Claim 3 wherein R⁴ is methyl, R⁵ and R⁶ are t-butyl, and R⁷ is unsubstituted phenyl.
 - 5. The process of Claim 1 wherein R¹ is benzyl wherein the phenyl group of benzyl is unsubstituted or substituted one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, trifluoromethyl, and trifluoromethoxy.

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6. The process of Claim 1 wherein Z is OR2 or NR2R3.

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7. The process of Claim 6 wherein NR^2R^3 is a heterocycle of the structural formula VI:

wherein R⁸ is hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted with one to five fluorines.

- 8. The process of Claim 1 wherein said transition metal precursor is [M(cod)Cl]2, [M(norbornadiene)Cl]2, [M(cod)2]X, or [M(norbornadiene)2]X wherein X is methanesulfonate, trifluoromethanesulfonate, tetrafluoroborate, hexafluorophosphate, or hexafluoroantimonate and M is rhodium or iridium.
- 9. The process of Claim 8 wherein said transition metal precursor is [Rh(cod)Cl]2.

15 10. A process for preparing a compound of structural formula 1:

$$Ar \xrightarrow{NH_2} O \\ N \xrightarrow{N} N$$

$$(1) \qquad R^8$$

having the (R)-configuration at the stereogenic center marked with an ***; in an enantiomeric excess of at least 70% over the enantiomer having the opposite (S)-configuration; wherein

Ar is phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted with one to five substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluorine, trifluoromethyl, and trifluoromethoxy; and R⁸ is hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one to five fluorines; comprising the step of:

hydrogenating a compound of structural formula 2:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} NH_2 & O \\ \hline \\ Ar & N \\ \hline \\ (2) & N \\ \hline \\ R^8 \end{array}$$

in a suitable organic solvent in the presence of a rhodium metal precursor and a chiral ferrocenyl disphosphine of structural formula IV:

- wherein R⁴ is C₁₋₄ alkyl or aryl; R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₅₋₁₂ cycloalkyl, or aryl; and R⁷ is C₁₋₄ alkyl or unsubstituted phenyl.
- 11. The process of Claim 10 additionally comprising the step of producing a compound of structural formula 2:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} NH_2 & O \\ Ar & N & N \\ \hline (2) & N & N \\ \hline R^8 \end{array}$$

by treating a compound of structural formula 3:

$$Ar \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} O & O \\ N & N \\ \end{array} }_{N} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} N \\ N \\ N$$

with a source of ammonia in a suitable organic solvent.

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12. The process of Claim 10 wherein Ar is 2,5-difluorophenyl or 2,4,5-trifluorophenyl and \mathbb{R}^8 is trifluoromethyl.

- 13. The process of Claim 10 wherein said rhodium metal precursor is [Rh(cod)Cl]₂.
 - 14. The process of Claim 10 wherein R^4 is methyl, R^5 and R^6 are both t-butyl, and R^7 is unsubstituted phenyl.
- 15. The process of Claim 14 wherein said rhodium metal precursor is [Rh(cod)Cl]2.
 - 16. The process of Claim 10 wherein R^4 is methyl, R^5 and R^6 are both t-butyl, R^7 is unsubstituted phenyl, Ar is 2,5-difluorophenyl or 2,4,5-trifluorophenyl, R^8 is trifluoromethyl, and the rhodium metal precursor is chloro(1,5-cyclooctadiene)rhodium(I) dimer.
 - 17. The process of Claim 11 wherein said source of ammonia is ammonium acetate.

18. A process for preparing a compound of structural formula 1:

$$Ar \xrightarrow{NH_2} O \\ N \xrightarrow{N} N$$

$$(1) \qquad R^8$$

having the (R)-configuration at the stereogenic center marked with an ***; in an enantiomeric excess of at least 70% over the enantiomer having the opposite (S)-configuration; wherein

- Ar is phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted with one to five substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluorine, trifluoromethyl, and trifluoromethoxy; and R⁸ is hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one to five fluorines; comprising the steps of:
 - (a) producing a compound of structural formula 2:

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$$Ar \xrightarrow{NH_2 O} N \xrightarrow{N} N$$

by treating a compound of structural formula 3:

$$Ar \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 0 & 0 \\ N & N \\ \end{array}}_{(3)} N \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} N \\ N \\ \end{array}}_{R^8}$$

with a source of ammonia in a suitable organic solvent; and

5 (b) hydrogenating a compound of structural formula 2:

$$Ar \xrightarrow{NH_2} O \\ N \xrightarrow{N} N$$

$$(2) \qquad R^8$$

in a suitable organic solvent in the presence of a rhodium metal precursor and a chiral ferrocenyl disphosphine of structural formula IV:

- wherein R⁴ is C₁₋₄ alkyl or aryl;
 R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₅₋₁₂ cycloalkyl, or aryl; and
 R⁷ is C₁₋₄ alkyl or unsubstituted phenyl.
 - 19. The process of Claim 2 wherein Z is OR2.

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20. The process of Claim 19 wherein R^1 is 6-methoxy-pyridin-3-yl and Z is C_{1-4} alkoxy.

21. The process of Claim 20 wherein Z is methoxy or ethoxy.

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22. The process of Claim 21 wherein R⁴ is methyl, R⁵ and R⁶ are *t*-butyl, R⁷ is phenyl, and said transition metal precursor is [Rh(cod)Cl]₂.